

Acute Myocardial Infarction Deaths, by Race and Ethnicity, Maine and US, 2000-2009

	Maine					U.S.				
	Number	Crude Rate		Age-adjusted Rate		Number	Crude Rate		Age-adjusted Rate	
		Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI		Rate	95% CI	Rate	95% CI
Ethnicity										
Hispanic or Latino	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD	70,944	16.9	16.8 - 17.0	38.9	38.6 - 39.1
Not Hispanic or Latino	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD	1,495,157	59.2	59.1 - 59.2	52.4	52.3 - 52.5
Race										
American Indian or Alaska Native	40	47.3	33.8 - 64.5	108.4	75.1 - 151.5	6,359	19.9	19.5 - 20.4	34.4	33.6 - 35.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD	NSD	24,844	18	17.8 - 18.3	27.7	27.3 - 28.1
Black or African American	12	DNR	5.0 - 16.8	DNR	15.3 - 54.7	161,146	41.5	41.3 - 41.7	60.6	60.3 - 60.9
White	7,148	56.1	54.8 - 57.4	45.5	44.4 - 46.6	1,377,056	57.6	57.5 - 57.7	51.5	51.4 - 51.6

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2009 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2012.

Acute myocardial infarction deaths are defined as deaths in which the underlying cause of death is coded as I21-I22.

Crude rates are deaths per 100,000 population.

Age-adjusted rates are deaths per 100,000 population age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

95% CI: 95% confidence interval of the rate.

DNR: Data not reliable. Rates are flagged as unreliable when the rate is calculated with a numerator of 20 or less.

NSD: Non-sufficient data. Data are suppressed when the data meet the criteria for confidentiality constraints.